

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

COUNTRY	Albania	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1. Shortage of Paper and Newsprint 2. Countries which Supply Paper and Newsprint 3. Principal Publications	DATE DISTR.	9 March 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	2
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1

1. No paper is produced in Albania and large quantities are imported. The following are some examples which illustrate the paper shortage:
 - a. Strict economy regarding paper is enforced in all government offices. Government departments are permitted to have a small quantity of letterhead paper for special correspondence, but most correspondence is done on various pieces of paper which may be available.
 - b. Newspapers make frequent requests for additional supplies of rolls of newsprint.
 - c. The public uses all kinds of paper for private correspondence, often making their own envelopes. The variety of paper used in correspondence is so great that good quality foreign paper would attract attention. The small stocks of good quality writing paper, which are available, are quite expensive.
2. Paper is imported from the following countries:
 - a. Carbon paper and cigarette paper from Czechoslovakia. Prior to 1952 these types were imported from East Germany.
 - b. Wrapping paper from Rumania and East Germany.
 - c. Paper for official and private correspondence from East Germany, Rumania, and some from the Soviet Union
 - d. Poster paper from Rumania and the Soviet Union.
 - e. Newsprint from Rumania.
3. Special arrangements have been made with the Soviet Union to acquire paper for the Albanian editions of Stalin's works which are now being published. These arrangements are under the direction of Nexhmije Hoxha.

SECRET/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC									
-------	---	------	---	------	---	-----	---	-----	--	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#")

25 YEAR
RE-REVIEW

22269/

530

SECRET/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

-2-

4. The following are the principal publications:

a. Daily

1. Zeri i Popullit (The Voice of the People)
2. Bashkimi (Unity)

b. Weekly

1. Osteni, a humorous publication
2. Rinija (Youth), the publication of the Youth Organization
3. Puna (Work), the publication of the labor groups
4. Luftetari (The Warrior), for the Armed Forces
5. Pioneri (The Pioneer), a social and political publication intended mostly for the youth.
6. Sporti (Sports)

c. Monthly

1. Gruaja (The Woman), the publication of the Women's Organization
2. Fshatari (The Villager)
3. Shqiperija e Re (New Albania), which gives cultural and political news
4. Shqiperi-BRSS, the publication of Lidhja Kulturele
Shqiperija-BRSS (The Albanian-Russian Cultural League)
5. 10 Korriku (10 July), a publication for the Armed Forces. It deals with military life, especially in the Soviet Union.
6. Ylli i Kuq (The Red Star), a publication which deals largely with life in the Soviet Union. It devotes two pages to unfavorable comments about life in the capitalist countries.

SECRET/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY